

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR ROSEMARY
KAPTUR

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 6, 1995

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Rosemary Kaptur, an outstanding leader and resident of the Third Congressional District. After 17 years of dedicated public service, Rosemary Kaptur is resigning as mayor of Palos Park, Illinois.

Ms. Kaptur began her political career in 1975 when she became the first woman to be elected Commissioner to the Village Council. Prior to entering the political arena, Ms. Kaptur, who earned a degree in journalism and public relations, worked as an advertising manager. She was also very involved with community organizations and served as the public relations liaison for the Palos Park Library Board. In 1978, Ms. Kaptur was appointed as the first woman mayor of Palos Park. Since then, she has been elected by her constituents for three consecutive terms as Mayor of the Village.

During her tenure as mayor, Ms. Kaptur has accomplished a tremendous amount on behalf of the residents of Palos Park. A strong advocate for the arts, Ms. Kaptur instituted the Fine Arts Committee, allowed the continued use of the Village Hall by the Palos Village Players, and hosted the Concert in the Park and the Taste of Palos. Her beautification efforts and the development of a Tree Body Committee have earned Palos Park Tree City USA Awards for 1994 and 1995. In addition, the Village parking lot was recently paved and the Heritage Court, a historic brick patio, was constructed. Mayor Kaptur also utilized her political and public relations skills to secure various state and federal grants for Palos Park. For example, Palos Park received a \$2.5 million Build Illinois grant to defray the cost of installation of a new sanitary sewer, a \$1.5 million Metropolitan Water Resources Development grant for sanitary sewer lift station and force main, and a \$450,000 Department of Conservation grant to rehabilitate the Village Hall. Mayor Kaptur has introduced 911 emergency services, a cable television franchise, and a cost-saving trash removal franchise to Palos Park while expanding the boundaries of the village through annexation of several properties.

After 17 years of public service, Mayor Kaptur has decided to retire in order to spend more time with her husband Joseph, her three grown sons, and her seven beautiful grandchildren. Mayor Kaptur has been a loving and strong influence on the Village for many years. I ask my colleagues to join the residents of Palos Park and myself in expressing our gratitude to Mayor Kaptur for her years of devotion to public service. I wish Mayor Kaptur good health in her retirement and, again, I thank her for her devotion to the residents of Palos Park.

TRIBUTE TO TUFTS UNIVERSITY—
TUFTONIA'S DAY 1995

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 6, 1995

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Tufts University in Medford, MA, and to commemorate the 11th annual observance of Tuftonia's Week. This holiday derives its name from the title of the venerable Tufts football fight song written by E.W. Hayes, class of 1916. This is a special time for the 85,000-plus alumni of Tufts University to turn their thoughts to Tufts and to reminisce with old friends.

In 1852, Charles Tuft founded this eminent university, and the brightest and best students have been graduating ever since. I am fortunate and proud to have such an outstanding university in my district. I am also proud that two of my esteemed colleagues are graduates of Tufts: Congressman PETE DEFAZIO of Oregon, class of 1969, and BILL RICHARDSON of New Mexico, class of 1970.

This year's annual celebration, named TuftServe, is especially important, for its focus is on community service. This is an important time for fellow Tuftonian's to focus on volunteer alumni involvement in community activities. Their contributions to the community—locally, nationally, and globally—should serve as an inspiration to us all. I congratulate the alumni of Tufts University for their hard work, their dedication, and their loyalty. Your efforts have not gone unnoticed, nor unappreciated.

CHAMPIONSHIP FEVER

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, there is championship fever at a high school in our congressional district these days, because for the first time in its history, Eastern Guilford High School in Greensboro, NC, won its first state title in any sport. This distinction was accomplished by the wrestling team when it captured the North Carolina 1A/2A team championship on February 25 in what was called the closest championship match in state history.

Now that the Wildcat wrestlers have won the first state crown, all of the other teams at Eastern Guilford are trying to win championships, too. Athletic Director Leigh Hebbard told the Greensboro News & Record that, "There has been some talk among our athletes in other sports that they want to get the next one. I think this has stirred up a little desire in our other athletes."

Most of the credit for stirring things up must go to Head Coach Robbie Harris and his wrestling squad. They completed an outstanding season with an exciting win in Charlotte. Going into the final match, Eastern Guilford held a 4½-point lead over Mount Pleasant High School. If the Mount Pleasant wrestler had secured a major decision (five points) or a pin (six points) in the heavyweight title match, the Wildcats' championship would have been lost. But the Mount Pleasant wrestler could only salvage a tie in his match, thus securing the victory for Eastern Guilford.

Congratulations for this title goes to each member of the Wildcat wrestling squad: Hugh Armstrong, Alan Aufderhar, Mike Baker, Kevin Bowman, Nick Campell, Travis Coleman, Richard Mai, Thien Mai, Braxton McIntyre, Cory Phoenix, Anthony Poole, Tony Taylor, Matt Tolbert, Paul Vanness, Brooks Williams, Garrett Williams and Roy Wilson. Additional thanks for their assistance goes to the Eastern Guilford Wrestlerettes/Mat Maids: Cassa Allison, Crystal Barfield, Kristi Bettini, Erica Busick, Amber Cunningham, Amy Frazier, Sharon Garrett, Christina Hughes, and Katie Tolbert. Special thanks also goes to athletic trainer Cher Frauenhoffer and to student trainers Tracie Peebles and Jamie Russell.

To all of Eastern Guilford's students, faculty, staff, families and friends, we say thanks for your support of the Eastern Guilford High School wrestling champions. Everyone from Principal Jane Teague to Athletic Director Leigh Hebbard to Head Coach Robbie Harris should be praised for bringing the first state high school championship to Eastern Guilford High School.

VOLUNTEER OF THE YEAR

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend an exceptional citizen. Al Philips, Jr., who as president of the Sag Harbor Ambulance Corps for 10 years, was recently named Member of the Year. Mr. Philips is a training officer, a cardiopulmonary resuscitation instructor, and an emergency medical technician certified in critical care. Mr. Philips has made great sacrifices to ensure that he has been there for the corps and the community of Sag Harbor.

Today, more and more people are seeking to get involved in their communities. The unsung leaders of this community movement are volunteers. From our volunteer firemen to the high school jazz band playing concerts for senior citizens, from child mentors to literacy volunteers, these people are the glue that keep our communities together.

But what exactly is community service? Most people think of it as the act being performed, such as a rescue of a child by an emergency service volunteer. But in fact, service is not isolated to what we call "the action of". Rather, service is the sacrifice one makes to be a volunteer. This may include the sacrifice of time with your family, the sacrifice of money, or even one's life. A volunteer fireman understands this every time he enters a burning building. And what about the volunteer's family? They obviously are forced to join him or her in the world of volunteerism, because they too make sacrifices.

The most important aspect of service occurs after what we are calling "the action of." This is when the stories of the volunteers are relayed to others. When a college kid decides to spend an afternoon volunteering at a soup kitchen, the more important act of service occurs soon after he leaves. It occurs when he goes back to his dorm and tells the story of the grateful man who broke down in tears because the student had taken the time to help him in his time of need. It occurs when those

listening might catch the bug and get involved also. It is the testimony of a volunteer's experience that is usually the best way to recruit others. Thus, it is the act of sharing and telling that becomes the greatest service.

Mr. Speaker, the sacrifices Mr. Philips has made, along with his continuing involvement to ensure the safety and well being of the citizens of Eastern Long Island, make him worthy of the honor Volunteer of the Year.

EARTH DAY

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, with a new Republican majority, Americans hoped for the best—now we know after 3 months, to expect the worst: Republican partisanship serving special interests, not the American people and their families.

As citizens all across America prepare to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Earth Day, I am deeply troubled that in our Nation's Capital, the 104th Congress is working furiously to destroy almost all that has been accomplished in the last three to four decades. This "contract" on America—on America's landscapes, on America's air, on America's water, on America's parks and wilderness, will take a terrible toll. This environmental assault is an insult to the American people.

That first Earth Day, in 1970, was based upon an enthusiastic grassroots movement that fueled a conservation ethic and commitment to the environment for future generations. In the 1970's Americans were rightly concerned about clean air and clean water and even the threatened extinction of our national symbol—the bald eagle. In response Congress enacted landmark conservation legislation, which today are household words—the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Endangered Species Act.

Our Nation was energized about the progress in addressing these concerns and extended this American conservation ethic and vision to challenge global problems of rainforest destruction, Antarctica's preservation, biodiversity, ozone depletion, and global warming. In response the United States has been an architect in the development of international conferences and numerous treaties to save the spaceship Earth.

But on this silver anniversary of Earth Day, we face a new challenge—a corrosive and embarrassing tarnish to America's Earth Day 1995. In Washington we have a new congressional majority with "an attitude": pay back the Democrats, antiregulation, anti-environment and anti-Federal Government. A Congress set to set back the environment to the thrilling days of yesterday. A new majority inexperienced and arrogant and legislating by anecdote based upon misinformation, misperceptions and fraud, but hell bent on destroying our Nation's public commitment to preservation, conservation, and restoration of future generations' natural legacy.

The intense assault on our national environmental policy and laws isn't stated clearly in the "contract," but between the lines and veiled from public scrutiny under the guise of "regulatory reform," property rights, unfunded mandates—the examples and justification for

such action is the mosaic of environmental law. This new Congress seems intent on walking away from science and decades of environmental policy and serving as the complaint tool to special interests whose only interest is the bottom line.

Today, everything is at stake: clean air, safe drinking water, park and wilderness protection, forest conservation preservation and protection of our endangered species. The pace of the assault is purposeful and relentless—a "hundred days" of force fed legislation without deliberation or accountability.

Last month the House passed appropriations legislation that savages our national forests by mandating sales which would double the timber harvest nationwide in just 2 years—without regard to any current environmental law and shut off from public comment as required by law. Last week, by a single vote, the Senate refused to moderate this policy. The same House appropriations bill slashed funding needed to implement the Clean Air Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Endangered Species Act.

This month a House committee is considering legislation to rewrite the Clean Water Act. It was reported that this new proposal was actually written with the help of lobbyists in closed-door sessions without input from the Environmental Protection Agency or other Members with environmental concerns. This is not good clean water policy—the measure has been aptly dubbed "the polluters' bill of rights."

All this follows House-passed legislation now making its way through the Senate, that puts a freeze on all regulations with a special 2-year hold on the Endangered Species Act, forces the Federal Government to pay regulatory compensation to property owners impacted by environmental laws and requires agencies that promulgate rules to do elaborate analysis before issuance subjecting all to court challenge—simply a formula to paralyze the Federal Government.

Laws like the Endangered Species Act serve as the "canary in the coal mine." Rather than denying the problem or blaming the messenger, Congress should be solving the problem—stop rationalizing excuses and promoting paid critics who justify renegeing on the laws. We should become engaged in the tough job of problem solving and changing our Nation's behavior, to live in balance with the limitations of the natural environment.

Regulations are the wheels which carry the laws into effect. They are based upon the perception, knowledge, and views of the people we represent. Frustration in America has grown. In the easy politics that bemoans government and redtape and seeks instant gratification, the environmental laws have become the stumbling block, the symbol that complicates life and limits behavior. The Federal Government leads such policy because the problems don't know political lines. But it is a collaborative role—environmental policy cannot be taken for granted, cannot be permitted to be politically expedient. Rather, environmental policy is a special trust. Its application should work with States—but especially and most importantly, with citizens.

The American citizen during the next 3 weeks, while Members are in their Districts, can help stop this assault. Challenge your policymaker to see the light—or feel the heat. They need to be forcefully reminded that environmental policies and laws now brutally at-

tacked were not forged through partisan warfare. They are not the work of Democrats or Republicans alone—rather they are uniquely derived from years of deliberation, of listening and responding to the core conservation values and ethics of the American people.

These policies are based on the wisdom of Americans who by experience, education, and ethics understood that there are some areas of this vast Nation that shouldn't be despoiled. They are based on the right of all Americans to breathe clean air and drink clean water. They are based on a commitment to the future that we all share—to hand down to the next generation a healthy planet. These views are basic to the definition of us as a people and culture.

Americans will not turn over our natural legacy to those who would destroy it. We must educate those in office with on-the-job training or by removal from office if they are incorrigible.

This vast and beautiful planet is like the design of a rare and complex tapestry. The weaving is made valuable not by any one thread but by the way that hundreds of strands are arranged. Each section is connected to the next in innumerable ways, as each thread in our eyes is connected to the next in innumerable ways to make an impression—a mosaic.

Understandably, difficult environmental policy questions follow from this example. As policymakers our task is to use this ecologically sensitive and irreplaceable resource, without arbitrarily cutting it to pieces and destroying this biosphere forever.

This involves understanding the impact of activities, measuring of the biodiversity, and the relationship of the physical and natural environment, which are all part of a larger cycle. A thread that is pulled one place changes the rest of the picture. Every action has a consequence. For these reasons and many more, the Federal Government enacted environmental laws and policies to help us be reasonable stewards of our land and resources. The intent was to guide us and limit our individual actions—a policy path that would optimize our utilization today while maintaining and enhancing the prospects for tomorrow's generations.

Citizens after all are a significant and much-needed force in these policy debates. Recruit more people, continue to make yourselves heard. Have faith. Americans haven't stopped caring, they have assumed that these issues were once achieved and are cemented in place. Americans—make yourselves heard—if the people lead, the Members of Congress will follow.

THE INTRODUCTION OF FAIR PAY ACT OF 1995

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, in enacting the Equal Pay Act [EPA] in 1963, Congress hoped to close the wage gap between men and women by prohibiting wage discrimination based on the gender of the employees performing the work. Some progress has been